

October 7, 1772.

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The PENNSYLVANIA

G A Z E T T E.

Containing the Freshest Ad-

vices, Foreign and Domestic.



By the AUGUST PACKET, arrived at New-York, from Falmouth, we have the following Intelligence.

W A R S A W, July 6.

It is said that Lukawski, one of the King's assassins, being so narrowly hedged in by the Russians that he could not escape, has shot himself. Letters from Prussia mention, that the famous Pulawski is in prison at Potsdam.

July 8. It is agreed between the Austrian General Count de Rochefort and General Bibikow, that in case the Austrian troops should advance farther into this kingdom, they shall not incommode the Russians in their operations.

Hague, July 22. Among the last letters from Spain one received from Malaga, dated the 15th ult. advises, that the Emperor of Morocco had assembled all his troops near Ceuta, a Fortress belonging to the Spaniards; and a letter, dated the 19th, says, This moment we learn, that the army of the Emperor of Morocco began cannonading the above-mentioned fortress yesterday.

Warsaw, July 11. The future fate of Cracovia and Tyniec excites every body's attention. The Russians are upon their guard in the former, where 300 workmen are employed in digging a wide and deep ditch. The Confederates received the Austrians in Tyniec, where they entered unknown to the Russian General Suwarow, who does not seem very well pleased with it, as appears by his surrounding the place, and ordering it to be cannonaded again. They likewise write from Cracovia, that the Russians in the night of the 3d inst. seized before the fortifications of Tyniec, an Austrian Officer and 12 men, and carried them to Cracovia; in consequence of which, the Austrians gave notice to the Russians, who occupy the Saltworks at Wieliczka, that they must not stir from thence. The latter have brought back a convoy, which was going to Tyniec; and the Austrians, by way of reprisal, have stopped the provisions that were going to the Russians at the Saltworks at Wieliczka. These proceedings seem the more extraordinary, as the Courts of Petersburg and Vienna seem to be in a state of perfect good understanding.

July 15. The Austrians have a great desire to take possession of Leopold; but the Russians are not disposed to quit that place till the peace is concluded. It is affirmed, that a great number of Austrian troops have entered this kingdom, in order to take possession of Kamieniec.

Leopold, July 8. General Haddick has published an ordinance, in the district of Przemyśl, and other places occupied by the Austrian troops, obliging the Receivers of the public revenues of the country to bring the said revenues from this time forward into the Austrian Treasury.

Bastia, in Corsica, June 30. The number of Independents augmented daily; there are 300 of them in the mountains, who trouble the neighbouring garrisons very much, some of them being much exasperated against the Lucchese who are employed on the Island, for having killed two of their comrades; they were not content with killing 17 Lucchese some little time ago, but lately killed 6 more. To remedy these disorders, 6000 men are expected from France to reinforce the garrisons, and to march into the mountains against the malcontents.

Warsaw, July 15. The last advices from Cracovia, dated the 12th inst. say, that things are in the same situation, with respect to the fortresses of Tyniec, which General Suwarow cannonaded again the 10th. These advices confirm, that the Austrians entered that fortress unknown to the Russians, which will probably lessen the good understanding which before subsisted between the two parties.

Alcantara, July 14. The differences arisen between the Dutch and the Emperor of Morocco do not appear to be settled. On the contrary, the Emperor presses forward his armaments with redoubled vigour, and as soon as he is ready, the declaration of war against the Dutch is expected to appear. According to our last advices, they had then at Tetuan seven cheques, and some frigates, which were ready to put to sea.

Cracovia, July 15. The Austrians took possession of Tyniec on the 12th of this month; and the Russians, who had long besieged that fortress, retired the next morning, after the arrival of an escalette at Warsaw. The Confederates garrison will be conducted to Biala, where the men are to be dismissed. General Althorn is marching at the head of 6000 Austrians towards Sandomir.

Warsaw, July 22. A Courier, dispatched by Field Marshal Count de Romanzow, arrived here last Monday, and brought advice to the Russian Ambassador, that all the Ministers Plenipotentiary, both of the belligerent Powers, and of the mediatorial Courts, arrived on the 15th of this month at Fockzani, where the first conferences were fixed to be held on the 20th instant.

The above advices add, that considering the good disposition of the Turks, there is great hope, that the negotiations of peace will be crowned with success. It has been agreed, that the conference shall not be held under tents, but in a wooden building, constructed for that purpose by order of Count Orlov.

L O N D O N.

July 23. An Evening Paper says, that the French have received a most fatal blow in the Island of Mauritius; many ships in the harbour have been totally destroyed by a very violent storm, and most of their store-houses levelled with the ground.

Extract of a letter from Arta, the capital of Lower Epirus, May 10. "Since the cessation of arms between the Russians and the Turks, new troubles have arisen between the Albanians and the Turks; the former are a warlike people, and it is likely that after the peace this difference will still continue."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 17. "We are assured, from good authority, that the execution of the plan for dividing Poland, concerted between the Courts of Vienna, Petersburg, and Berlin, is suspended till after a peace is concluded between the Russians and the Turks. In the mean time things are to remain in statu quo; that is to say, the respective Powers are to keep possession of the places they have taken."

"The last letters from Hamburg represent the King of Denmark's health to be daily growing worse. He is observed to be in a state of insensibility, and in general extremely absent. In short, it is thought by many people that his Majesty will not live to be an old man."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 10. "The Governor of Surinam has represented to the Directors of that colony, that unhappily the natives of the country have invaded and demolished some of the distant plantations; and that, for want of troops, he was not able to quell them. This news has occasioned very great consternation, and the Directors are taking the necessary measures to remedy the evil complained of."

It is reported that the Duke of G----- intends shortly to pay a visit to the Queen of Denmark.

Several material removes and alterations in the army and navy are now in agitation.

Yesterday was observed as a holiday at the Public Offices, it being the Queen of Denmark's birth-day; but no notice was taken of it at Court; though this time twelvemonth their Majesties, and the late Princess Dowager of Wales, received the compliments of the Nobility and Gentry on the occasion.

After breaking up of the Levée yesterday at St. James's, the Imperial and Prussian Ambassadors had near an hour's conference with his Majesty, Lord North, and the two Secretaries.

Yesterday arrived a mail from South-Carolina, brought by the Swedish packet-boat, Captain Copeland.

July 25. Neither the birth-day of the Queen of Denmark, nor any other of our Princesses who have married, has ever been observed at our Court, except it happened on a drawing-room day; which was the only reason why the Queen of Denmark's was not observed on Wednesday last.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, July 11.

"In the peace lately concluded with the Algerines are the following articles. 1st, That the Danish slaves, who were 30 in number, should be restored without ransom. 2dly, That the duty which the Danes used to pay of 10 per cent. should be reduced to five per cent. And 3dly, That all Algerine vessels shall first salute the Danish ships."

"It is said that the people of Algiers forced the Dey and Divan to make this peace, there being so many Danish ships in the Mediterranean, that the Algerines did not dare venture out, by which they were deprived of the greatest part of their revenues which arise by piracy."

Extract of a Letter, lately received from an Asiatic Merchant in Bengal, by another of the same country, now resident in London.

"Such extraordinary duties are laid on every thing, that the manufactures must be ruined. Millions of people died in these countries last year for want. The cloths used for package, &c. that sold from 5 to 7, have been raised to 40 rupees per hundred pieces. The Company's servants have made a monopoly of them, as they likewise have of Bamboos, chetoy, cheese, rice, corn, brandy, salt, and even the staff brooms are made of; by means of heavy duties thereon, imposed on all other dealers. There is no inhabiting this country any longer. The people of all the other Eastern nations will be forced to quit it as fast as they conveniently can, there being nothing here now to be acquired by honest industry. You must not think of returning to these provinces any more, for certain ruin will be the consequence of your so doing, where the very manufacturers are monopolized, oppressed, and plundered without mercy. Such are the proceedings of the present servants of the company."

From Candia we hear, that an English ship was lately wrecked on the coast of the Morea, and that the Captain and crew were inhumanly massacred by the inhabitants, who took them for Russians, or at least belonging to the Russian fleet.

Orders are issued for every officer belonging to any regiment abroad, that is absent upon furlow, immediately to repair to his respective corps.

July 28. By the last accounts from Hamburg we learn, that some merchants of considerable property from Dantzick, are lately arrived in that city with their most valuable effects, not chusing any longer to trust their property in the power of his Prussian Majesty.

A letter from Dantzick, dated July 7, says, "The whole generality of the Polish Confederacy is destroyed; the Officers and Soldiers fly to different places for refuge."

Letters from Petersburg mention, that the Empress has given orders for repairing all the men of war, and likewise for building six new ships of the line at Archangel.

THE Creditors of JOHN and DAVID RHEA, are desired to meet, at the House of JOHN LITTLE, at the Indian Queen, on Friday, the ninth of this instant October, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, to determine on some Matters to be proposed to them by the Assignees.

Just imported, in the last Ships from London, and to be sold by SAMUEL SANSOM, junior, At his Store, in Water-street, a little below the Old Ferry, A NEAT Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, on very reasonable Terms, for Cash, or the usual Credit.

CHINA, GLASS, and LIVERPOOL WARES, Of all Kinds, in Boxes, Hogheads, and Crates, VARIOUSLY ASSORTED, Now selling by the Importer, JOSEPH STANSBURY, Opposite CHRIST'S CHURCH, in Second-street. T.b.c.s.f.

ROBERT and JOHN PROUD, HAVE just imported, in the last Ships from Europe, a neat Assortment of FALL GOODS, which they have for Sale, at their Store, in Second-street, next Door above the Church.

CURTIS CLAY HAS imported, in the Charming Molly, Captain Gill, from London, a neat Assortment of FALL GOODS, which are now opening for Sale, on very low Terms, at his Store, in Market-street, the Corner of Legitima-Court.

DANIEL TYSON HAS just imported, in the last Vessels from LONDON, a general Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the Season; which he has for Sale, on very low Terms, at his Store, in Water-street, the seventh Door above Market-street.

JOSEPH DEAN, HAS just imported, in the Polly and Hannah, Captain Smith, from Hull, and the last Vessels from London and Liverpool, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FALL GOODS; which he will sell, on very low Terms, for Cash or short Credit, at his Store, in Front-street, about Midway between Market and Chestnut-streets.

AN APOTHECARY'S SHOP is just opened, by Doctor JONATHAN POTTS, at the house wherein Mr. DUNDAS lately kept store, in the town of Reading, Berks county, where DRUGS and MEDICINES, of the best quality, are disposed of, on as reasonable terms as they may be purchased at Philadelphia.

N. B. A neat and general Assortment of Paints and Colours, will be kept for sale, in the said shop, where Painters, Fullers, and others; may be supplied, on reasonable terms, as above. Paints and Colours will also be duly mixed and prepared according to orders. Reading, Sept. 28, 1772.

Just published, and to be sold by HALL and SELLERS, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia.

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK, for the Year 1773; containing, besides the usual astronomical Observations, The visible Eclipses of the Satellites of Jupiter.---The four Quarters of the Year.---Sowing Wheat-seed unprepared, much more beneficial than using prepared Seed; An experienced Method of sowing Clover on Barley, recommended to the Notice of Farmers; Manner of judging when Barley is fit to mow; Way of preventing Wheat Crops, sowed on dunged Land, from being over-run with Weeds; Benefit of harrowing a foul Crop of Turnips; Easy Method of increasing the Milk of Cows; Useful Directions in regard to Peach Trees, to make them bear fine Fruit.---The Requisites necessary to render the Married State happy.---An Antidote against mispending Time.---Excellent Proof of Wisdom.---A valuable Secret communicated.---A most important Lesson.---The Married Man.---Love and Friendship.---The Lover's Invocation on Old Time.---Wisdom and Health.---Real Beauty.---Maxims in Love.---Receipts from some of the most eminent Physicians, viz.---For Want of Appetite.---For Coughs.---For the Ear-ach.---For Eyes disordered.---For a Giddiness.---For the Head-ach.---For Hysterics.---For the Measles.---For Retention of Urine.---For a Vomiting.---Cures for Disorders in Horses, and for Diseases in Cattle, viz.---For the Glanders.---To carry off any Grease or Foulness in the Body.---For Cracks or sore Heels.---For the Gripes.---For a Strain or Bruise.---For any inward Disease in Cattle.---To kill Worms.---For a Loose-ness or Bloody Flux.---Anecdotes.---Jests.---Epigrams.---Wife Sayings.---Tables of Interest, at Six and Seven per Cent.---Friends Yearly Meetings, Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c.

To be SOLD, by

JONATHAN RUMFORD, junior, In High-street, Wilmington,

GOOD West-India RUM, by the hoghead, and a few barrels of SUGAR. Said Rumford has just purchased a SHALLOP, well accommodated for passengers, to trade from his wharf to Philadelphia, where attendance will be given at said wharf or house, formerly the property of Tobias Jacob, Thomas Welch, and Henry Hayes, by GEORGE TAYLOR, or the subscriber. Any who please to entrust their flour, &c. with us, may depend upon just treatment.

Said Rumford has two good Dwelling-Houses to LET for a term of years, one in Market-street, and the other in High-street, both near the upper Market-house.

JONATHAN RUMFORD, junior.

Lancaster, September 22, 1772.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD. ABSCONDED from his BALL, this morning, a certain DANIEL CRUGER, a German pedlar; he is very low of stature, with black hair, which he wears tied behind, looks much like a Frenchman, rode a small bay mare, with black mane and tail, branded on the near buttock, DICK. Whoever takes up said CRUGER, and secures him in any goal, in the province of Pennsylvania, shall have the above reward, paid by the subscriber, living in Lancaster.

THOMOND BALL.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, off the plantation of Andrew Peterson, near Wilmington, on the 29th of last month, a BAY HORSE, 15 hands high, with a hole burnt through his near ear, and a small star in his forehead, for the horse and thief the above reward, or for the horse only THREE POUNDS, paid by me ANDREW PETERSON. October 1, 1772.

FOUND near the Jews Burying-Ground, on the Commons of this City, on the 29th of September last, a Man's SADDLE, about half worn. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to CHARLES CLINGAN, Porter, in Fourth-street, near the New Chapel.

Lower-Merion, September 24, 1772.

THIS Day was taken up on the Lancaster Road, between the Upper Ferry (PARRY) and the Sign of the Black Horse, a Quantity of MONEY. The Person who lost the same, describing it, and paying the Charge of advertising, &c. may have it again, by applying to the subscriber, near Merion Meeting-house.

JOHN PRICE.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The BRIG PRINCE OF WALES, WILLIAM MOORE, Master; Will sail the 14th Instant, without fail, having the greatest Part of her Cargo now ready to go on board. For Freight or Passage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, at their Store in Water-street, opposite the Old Ferry, or said Master on board, near Arch-street Wharf. To be sold at said Store, a Quantity of Rice, with a Variety of European and East-India Goods, suitable to the Season.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away last night from the subscriber, living in Baltimore, an English convict servant man, named Thomas Lacey, but may change his name to PAYNE, about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, brown complexion, round shouldered, and stoops in his walk, has a large dent in his head, and a large mark in the instep of his right foot, occasioned by the small-pox, he can talk Dutch; had on, and took with him, a brown coarse cloth short coat, two ozenbrigs shirts, one pair of ozenbrigs trousers, and a pair of check ditto, good double soled shoes, yarn stockings, spotted blue and white, yellow buckles, felt hat, bound with black ferret, white lining, and white loops, red silk handkerchief, with white spots, round his neck; he is left handed, and pretends to be a Cocker by trade. Stole with him, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, small ears, bob tail, and trimmed mane, a natural trotter, and shod all round, he is hurt on his rump by the crupper buckle, some faddle spots, and hurt on his neck with the collar, an old saddle, without housing, a snaffle bridle, a short Dutch gun, square barrel, two fights, and a small piece broke off the stock. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him, together with the horse, saddle, bridle and gun, to the subscriber, shall, if taken in this county, receive FORTY SHILLINGS, if out of the county THREE POUNDS, and if out of the province the above reward; or, for the servant alone, FIVE POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by

Sept. 22, 1772. PHILIP LIDIG. [For more new ADVERTISEMENTS, see the Fourth Page.]

L O N D O N, July 28.

We learn from Gibraltar, that the Dey of Algiers had declared war formally against the two States of Tunis and Tripoli.

General Paoli is to have the grant of a considerable tract of land on the Ohio, whither he intends to carry a colony of Corsicans.

July 30. A letter from Vienna, dated July 11, says, "The line which the Imperial army occupies near the river Dniester, contains 65 German miles in length, and 20 in breadth."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, July 21.

"The last letters from Vienna advise, that they flatter themselves at that Court, that as soon as their Minister arrives at Warsaw, the object of the negotiations there will become better known to the Public. That Minister, it is said, is charged to represent to the Republic of Poland, how much its interest and security require a change of government; and in this argument he will be supported by the Ministers from Petersburg and Berlin; which, if it should have its due weight, will be followed by a proposal of marriage between the King of Poland and one of the Archduchesses of the house of Austria."

Intelligence is received, that the strong efforts which were made by France to establish her own interest in the East-Indies, and ruin the British, has reduced her treasury to an ebb as low as it experienced at the end of the last war. All the bills which were drawn upon the French treasury by their foreign settlements, during the last six months, have been set aside through mere inability. In consequence of this, their Ministry have adopted the firm resolution to preserve peace with all the rest of Europe, for some years at least. A system which is highly relished by their pacific Monarch; and for acting against which, the Duke de Choiseul lost his liberty, and his offices. It is more than probable, therefore, that he will not recover them in this King's reign.

A messenger (it is reported) was yesterday dispatched to the Earl of Chatham at Burton Pynsent, requesting his immediate attendance in town.

Advices from Berlin say, that the King of Prussia has given orders for raising 5000 recruits in Polish Prussia.

Letters from Hamburg say, that orders have lately arrived there for great quantities of cannon, and other military stores, for the service of the Turks.

Some writers in the morning papers continue to assert, that the French troops are actually withdrawn from the island of Mauritius; and add, that this single event, if timely and vigorously improved, will be of prodigious advantage to Great-Britain.

We are informed by letters lately received from Spain, that no less than 40 ships of the line may, upon a short notice, be well manned, and completely fitted out, in the several dock-yards of that kingdom.

We hear that some unjustifiable proceedings of the French, on the coast of Africa, have been lately received, which have been since communicated to the Lords of trade.

By a person just arrived from Holland, we hear, that the approach of a general war throughout Europe, is at present the chief subject of conversation in that country.

A correspondent informs us, that the King is very desirous Lord Chatham would take upon him the ministerial department for the American colonies; and that it is not improbable such an appointment may take place in less than a fortnight.

Two regiments are ordered to embark immediately for North-America. August 1. List of his Majesty's ships of the line in commission: Barfleur 90, Ocean 90, St. Albans 64, Asia 64, Princess Amelia 80, Albion 74, Boyne 64, Buckingham 74, Captain 64, Centaur 74, Defence 64, Egmont 70, Fame 74, Intrepid 64, Lenox 74, Marlborough 74, Modeste 64, Northumberland 70, Orford 70, Royal Oak 70, Prudent 64, Panther 64, Reasonable 74, Resolution 74, Somerset 74, Terrible 74, Torbay 74, Trident 64, Triumph 74, Achilles 60, Chatham 50, Montague 60, Portland 50, Worcester 60, and Warwick 50.

Letters from Berlin say, "Our King is very busy in causing all the towns of any importance in Polish Prussia to be well garrisoned, and strongly fortified. A great number of cannon, and a quantity of military stores, are daily sending from this place into the above country."

A Writer in one of this morning's Papers positively says, "The appointment of Supervisors made by the Directors of the East India Company is illegal, and contrary to the Charter of the Company; and any of their Governors and Councils abroad will be justified, in refusing to be superseded by the Commission. This fact is known here—and will be adopted abroad. The Government of Madras have had a regular opinion sent them upon this head; and there is little room to doubt but that it has been communicated to that of Bengal. The alteration of a form of government, which has been recognized by an act of Parliament, is utterly inconsistent with the constitution; and is ipso facto illegal: And I am afraid the Legislature will take such an unauthorized measure as a sufficient forfeiture of the Charter."

August 3. We hear the question of establishing a civil government on the bank of the Mississippi, has been of late so much opposed by Lord Hillsborough, and at the same time so much countenanced by some of the Council, that a Great Personage has ordered accurate maps of those tracts of land to be immediately made out for his own inspection.

There is a likelihood of war between the Russians and Austrians.

August 4. A letter from Copenhagen mentions, that the greatest part of those persons who were chiefly assisting at the revolution of the 17th of January last, instead of being rewarded for that important event, are either disgraced, or forced to resign their employments. Among these is Count Rantzau, who was forced from all his offices, and is retired to Lubeck.

The circumstance of the French having quitted the island of Mauritius, is confirmed by the foreign mails arrived on Friday.

By a letter from Petersburg, we hear that the department of war have issued orders for raising a considerable number of recruits in the northern provinces.

August 6. A Correspondent observes, that by the deaths of the late Duke of Cumberland, of the Duke of York, and the Princess Dowager of Wales, the Civil List is richer by 110,000l. annually than it was before.

A Morning Paper says, It may be depended on that Somerset House is intended for the winter residence of the Queen Caroline Matilda of Denmark.

We hear that there are great struggles in the India House concerning the measure of sending out Comptrollers as well as Supervisors; one half of the Court of Directors disapproving the measure, whilst the other are as strongly in favour of it.

The house of the H—, in Amsterdam, is concerned in the failure of Mr. Fordyce, to the amount of near 100,000l. The whole for which that gentleman and the house with which he is connected have failed, is said to amount to near 700,000l.

Extract of a Letter from the Visula, July 21.

"The kingdom of Poland is almost totally ruined; near Warsaw indeed the land is sown, but from thence to Rawa nothing is to be seen but the ruins of villages and country houses. From Rawa to Sirad are some villages standing, but not a soul in them; the rest are burnt and destroyed, and the people run away. From Sirad to Silesia, nothing presents itself but a scene of devastation. That once well cultivated kingdom lies now in ruins, and through the destructive consequences of war, pestilence, desertion, &c. the natives of it are diminished to an astonishing degree."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague July 21.

"According to the last letters from Warsaw, the plan for dividing Poland between the Courts of Vienna, Petersburg, and Berlin, is not so certain as has been reported. The King of Poland finding the whole affair is likely to be at his expense, is using his interest with the Courts of Versailles, London and the Hague, to prevent the execution of a plan so destructive to his interest; and it is said that his solicitations have met with some success, so that this affair will at least be suspended for some time. The last letters from Copenhagen advise, that the inhabitants of that city inveigh exceedingly against the execution of the unfortunate Counts de Struenberg and de Brandt; several circumstances having since appeared relative to the motives for that proceeding, which render the Authors of it more and more odious to the Public."

"The States of Holland have issued a placart, containing some new regulations for the better securing the effects of ships that may unfortunately be lost upon the coast of this province."

On Tuesday some dispatches arrived from Poland, relative to the troubles in that kingdom; since which it has been reported, that our Court has come to a resolution to take no part in the disputes between that kingdom and its powerful neighbours.

We hear from Stockholm, that the King is now very busy in putting his marine and land forces on a respectable footing; several new ships are building, and recruits raising.

By a letter received by the last Packet from Lisbon, we are credibly informed that Mr. Connell, the British Merchant, remained in prison when the letter came away, and there was no appearance of his enlargement.

It is also said, that every kind of oppression continues to be practised in Portugal on our Merchants there, notwithstanding the great and numerous obligations that country lies under to Great-Britain.

Advices have been lately received of some illicit practices carried on by the Spanish Governor on the Musquito shore, amongst the Indians, by supplying them with fire-arms and ammunition, and spitting them against the English.

Orders have been sent down to Portsmouth and Plymouth, for those ships of war that are now fitted out, to take in their full complement of men.

Aug. 8. A treaty offensive and defensive is just concluded between the French, Sardinians, Genoese, Maltese, Venetians, and Dutch, in which the original Mediterranean treaty is revived.

The reasons urged by Lord Hillsborough for opposing the Mississippi Scheme, are said to be as follow: 1st, That the Mother Country could not, at present, bear any migration. 2^{dly}, the voyage from Europe there, on account of the difficulty of getting up so rapid a river, could not, on an average, be less than three months; a circumstance that must greatly impede the sale of the produce of that establishment, as well as be an inconvenience in its communication with the Mother Country. And lastly, That the whole face of the country was so spread over with plantations, it stood in more need of a company of Foresters than a civil establishment.

It is said, that the Douglas Subscription is finally closed, after raising 200,000l. on annuities for lives.

Yesterday the Earl of Hillsborough was at the levee at St. James's, and it is said his Lordship has not resigned as yet his place at Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Extract of a Letter from Smyrna, May 17.

"We have already made mention of a division which lately happened among the Agas, who have troops in the environs of this city: On the 12th inst. there was a battle between those of Cara Osman Oglou and those of Ayvas. The action was very warm, when Cara Osman Agas got the victory, and routed the enemy's Lieutenants. The principal inhabitants of the last-mentioned town have sent a deputation to the conqueror to accommodate affairs."

Mr. Downe, who went to Paris, in order to have an interview with Mr. Fordyce, to persuade him to return and appear to the commission, is come back to town; but was not, after the most strict enquiry, able to find him; he saw one of Mr. Fordyce's old servants at Paris, who said that he was dismissed from his Master's service, and he believed he was gone for Italy.

To supersede a Commission of Bankruptcy, it is absolutely necessary that every Creditor, who hath proved a debt, shall sign the petition to the Chancellor. A certain Creditor, who had proved his debt under the commission against Glynn and Halifax, has a custom of going once a year from London for about 6 weeks, and in that time not a servant knows where to write to him, nor is it known in what part of the world he is, whether in England or abroad; and since his proving his debt, he set off for this very singular journey. This has thus long retarded the expected superseding of the commission in question; but very happily, by a mere lucky incident, this gentleman has been discovered at Portsmouth. He has signed the petition, the supersedeas is forwarding, and the House in consequence will now soon re-open.

We hear from the Hague, that all differences between the Emperor of Morocco and the States General, are at last finally settled, to their mutual satisfaction.

They write from Madrid, that the greatest warlike preparations are now making for carrying on the war against the Moors with the utmost vigour.

By advices from Vienna, we are informed, that the Prussian and Russian Ambassadors at that Court, have been suddenly recalled.

The following is the true state of the gratuity bestowed by his Majesty on the Gentlemen of the Faculty who attended his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester in his late illness in Italy; to Dr. Jebb two thousand pounds, to Mr. Adair fifteen hundred pounds, and to Mr. Charlton, Household Surgeon to his Royal Highness, who has attended him in all his tours to the Continent, two hundred pounds, and a pension of one hundred pounds per annum.

Letters from Petersburg say, that the Empress intends to send four ships out to the East-Indies next spring on her own account, and, if the trade answers, a regular trading company to that part of the world will be formed, and be under her own immediate protection.

It was this morning again reported, that Lord Hillsborough has resigned; and that Lord Weymouth will succeed him.

It is expected that another noble Earl in high office will resign next week.

Letters by the Indians lately arrived, say, that the Marattoes, to the number of twenty thousand, have entered the Carnatic, and have actually committed great depredations in the territories of Madras. The same letters add, that Scabab Allum, whom these people had placed on the Mogul's throne, was then at Delhi.

On Wednesday last the affair of Mr. M. who went abroad with his ward, the illegitimate daughter of a lately deceased nobleman, was taken into consideration by the Lord Chancellor, at Lincoln's Inn Hall; when his Lordship was pleased to set him aside from his Guardianship, and to order him to stand committed. Several letters, both from the Gentleman and his juvenile spouse, were read, and his Lordship declared from the bench, that he himself had received a letter from Mr. M. warning him to be cautious how he proceeded in the matter. Mess. Wilkes and Glyn have also received letters, desiring them to call upon the Ministry to look upon the imprisonment of Mr. M.'s person at Lisle, as an infringement of the law of nations, and consequently an insult to the British Crown, which should either be revenged, or properly atoned for, by the aggressing potentate or government.

NEW-YORK, October 5.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at St. Eustatia, to his Friend in New-York, dated September 5, 1772.

"I am sorry by this Opportunity to have Occasion to mention to you the unfortunate Situation we are in at this Island: On the 28th of last Month, we had a violent Gale of Wind, that drove all our Shipping out of the Road, except a Spanish Sloop, from Campeachy, and a Schooner ready to sail, with a large Quantity of Fire-arms, for Margarita. A Sloop, belonging to Richard Quince, Esq; of North-Carolina, which had just arrived, loaded with Lumber, and a small Vessel from Anguilla, were driven on Shore, the Vessels lost, but their Cargoes and People saved. Two Days after, when the Gale was abated, most of the Vessels returned into Port; but that Gale was only a Prelude of what was to follow, for on Monday, the 31st, about Eight o'Clock in the Morning, the Wind sprung up at North, and gradually increased till about Twelve, when we judged it at its Height; it then shifted all round the Compass, and spread such Terror and Destruction, as is not remembered by the oldest Man now living amongst us; it destroyed almost every Thing that impeded its Course, and raised so large a Sea in our Road, that a Brig and a Schooner, lately arrived from Porto-Rico, deeply laden with Mill-timber and Fustick, foundered at their Anchors, and every Person on board perished. Every other Vessel was driven out of the Road, some not having Half Ballast, which makes us imagine, that it was impossible for them to withstand the Fury of the Wind and Sea, and it is doubtful whether many, if not all of them, have not perished. The Damage we have received on Shore is almost inconceivable; those who live upon the Hill have been the greatest Sufferers, not one House that stood there but what was blown down almost instantly, or left its Roof; almost every Out-house and Kitchen laid down to the Ground, and some Houses taken up bodily by the Force of the Wind, and removed 10 or 20 Yards from where they formerly stood, and others carried into the Sea. The Plantation Houses are all down, except one

or two; the Canes are all twisted out of the Ground by the Roots, and rendered useless; nothing but Destruction and Desolation wherever you cast your Eyes. Many poor Widows, with seven or eight, and some with ten Children, have nothing now to shelter them from the inclement Sky; and to add to their Distress, we are without any Kind of Provisions except Irish Beef. Some few of the Inhabitants, who by Accident had five or six Barrels of Flour by them, immediately had it baked, in order to distribute it among the very poor, to keep their Children from perishing. Never was so much Distress seen before in this Place; the lamentable and hungry Cry of naked Children, running through the Streets, begging for Sustenance, was distressing to Humanity! Our humane and good Governor has purchased a Parcel of Beef to distribute among the Poor, who have nothing left to keep them from perishing, and they are obliged to take Sanctuary in the English Church, which has not lost above one Quarter of its Roof; that of the Dutch Church having blown into the Sea.

"Upon the Bay our Sufferings were small, comparatively speaking, with those upon the Hill, not above Ten or a Dozen Houses were swept away, or blown down; but in the Night, upon the coming of the Wind, we had such Deluges of Rain, that the Water emptied itself from the Hill on the Bay, and brought down so much Rubbish with it, that next Morning we found all our Streets choked up with Dirt, and many Persons were obliged, in order to get out of their Houses, to come through the upper Story Windows. Thank GOD it happened in the Day, otherwise many Lives would have been lost; as yet we have not heard of above 10 or 12 People on Shore, but we have seen many Corps drove up by the Sea, supposed to belong to the Vessels who were lost. Not less than 400 Houses are blown down on the Hill, or rendered untenable, and many of the Proprietors are so poor, as not to be able to rebuild again. Our Secretary (Mr. De Graaf) is a very great Sufferer, all his Dwelling and Out-houses are down, and he narrowly escaped with Life, after losing all his Furniture, and even his private Papers: It is supposed his Loss cannot be less than Sixty Thousand Pieces of Eight, and that of the Island in general, to at least One Million of Pieces of Eight. Now judge you of our Situation amidst all this Distress, to be without Bread of any Kind, no Flour nor Corn in the Island, the Yams and Cassava destroyed, and what few Barrels of Bread was in the Island (about Forty in all) sold at Twelve Dollars, and was equally distributed among the Inhabitants, which served as a temporary Relief. One ———— a Huckleb, last Week bought up 50 Barrels of Flour, and now takes the Advantage of our Distress, and sells a Dog's Head, no larger than a Turkey's Egg; for which inhuman Act, he is held in Abhorrence by every feeling humane Heart; and although he was offered 25 Pieces per Barrel, for a perishing Family, yet he refused to take it: This soon reached our good Governor's Ears, who soon obliged Mr. ———— to dispose of his Flour on reasonable Terms.

List of Vessels lost in the Gale of Wind that happened at St. Kitts, the 28th of August, 1772.

Sloop Pompey, Yarr, St. Martins, in Ballast, lost in Frigate Bay, owned by Gov. Heylegar, nothing saved.

Sloop Watson, Hood, St. Kitts, in Ballast, Hull ashore at Basseterre, Owner, John Satterthwaite.

Schooner ———, Smittan, Nevis, in Ballast, lost at Pym's Land, owned by Daniel Rofs, nothing saved.

Sloop Juno, Liddle, St. Kitts, in Ballast, lost at the Salt Ponds, owned by John Corlet, nothing saved.

Sloop Fanny, Reap, Nevis, in Ballast, lost at the Salt Ponds, Owners, Lawrence and Reap, Part of the Hull saved.

Schooner Mary and Elizabeth, Wright, Sandy Point, in Ballast, lost at Sandy Point, Owners, Woodburne and Garner, nothing saved.

Sloop ———, Brintnell, New-London, in Ballast, lost at Sandy Point, Owners unknown, nothing saved.

Sloop John, Hill, St. Croix, Horses, lost at Sandy Point, Owner, John Campbell, nothing saved.

Three Hulks, Gill, Salt Ponds, in Ballast, lost at the Salt Ponds, Owners, Clifton, Corlet and Gill, nothing saved.

Vessels lost in the Hurricane on the 31st of August, 1772.

Note, Those Vessels whose Names are in Italicks, are supposed to have foundered at Sea.

Ship Farley, Cook, London, with Dry Goods, lost at Bloody Point, only Crew saved; owned by Captain Cook and others.

Ship New-York, Craig, New-York, some Dry Goods, lost at Basseterre; Part Cargo saved.

Brig Apollo, Manning, Piscataqua, with Sugar, lost at Deep Bay, 60 Hogheads saved.

Brig Idore, Byrne, Cork, with Rum, lost at Deep Bay, owned by John Blake; 200 Hogheads saved.

Snow Thistle, Hunter, Glasgow, with Sugar, lost at Limeh Bay, owned by Buchanan and Co. Crew saved.

Sloop Blake, Browne, Antigua, in Ballast, lost at Deep Bay, Crew saved; owned by Crosby and Company.

Schooner Hazard, Butler, Basseterre and St. Kitts, in Ballast, lost at Hart's Bay, Crew saved, owned by William Priddle.

Schooner Deep Bay, Beach, Deep Bay and St. Kitts, with various Freights, lost at Sandy Point, Crew saved, owned by Osborne and Manning.

Schooner Chatham, Maurishaw, Sandy Point and St. Kitts, in Ballast, lost at Sandy Point, Crew saved, owned by Lumley Wood-year.

Sloop John and Elizabeth, Saunders, New-York, with Rum, lost at Hart's Bay, one Hoghead saved, owned by John Watkins.

Brig Tryon, Marnan, Cape Fear, in Ballast, foundered at Sea, one Negro saved, owned by Mr. Quince.

Brig Mercury, Seaton, Bristol, with 100 Hhds. Sugar, owned by Mr. Span.

Schooner Relief, Moore, St. Croix, in Ballast, owned by Captain Moore.

Schooner Margaretta, Bachop, South-Carolina, with Rum, owned by Mr. Buckle.

Schooner Mercury, Morgan, Basseterre and St. Kitts, in Ballast, Owners Henderson and Murray.

Sloop Experiment, Howard, Basseterre and St. Kitts, in Ballast, owned by William Neale.

A Ship from London, with 500 Hogheads of Sugar, lost at Nevis, Crew perished.

Brig Fortune, Potts, Basseterre and St. Kitts, with Mules and Timber, lost at Nevis, Part of Cargo saved, owned by John Corlet, &c.

Sloop Jenny, Smittan, Nevis, in Ballast, lost at Nevis, Crew perished, owned by Captain Smittan.

Sloop Irish Gimblet, Caterling, Nevis, in Ballast, lost at Nevis, Crew perished, Owner, Bowrin.

Schooner Two Williams, Siborn, Sandy Point, in Ballast, lost at Antigua, Crew perished, owned by Mr. Somerfall.

Almost all the Estates in the Island of St. Kitts are destroyed, there being scarce a Mill or boiling House left standing.

At Antigua all the Men of War except the Admiral are ashore, and several Ships at St. John's foundered at their Anchors; and the Towns on the Island, and the Estates thereon, in as bad a Situation as St. Kitts.

Eighteen Vessels are drove ashore and lost at Dominica. Montserrat and Nevis have scarcely a House left standing.

The Brig Doughs, Captain Butler, from Virginia, is arrived at Nevis, with Corn and Provisions.

B A S S E T E R R E, in S T. CHRISTOPHERS.

Sept. 9. By a Vessel which arrived from St. Martins and Saba, we have most dreadful Accounts; at Saba there are 180 Houses blown down, the Castle carried away from their Stakes, and the People in a most wretched Condition, two Ships drove ashore from St. John's, one a Guineaman, and all on board perished. At St. Martins it is impossible to describe the Misery of the Inhabitants, most of their Houses being blown down, and their Plantations destroyed.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, October 7.

By the Sloop HAWKE, Captain WADLINGTON, arrived here on Monday last from St. Croix, we have the following Account of the Hurricane in that Island; to give Information of which said Sloop was dispatched by his Excellency Governor Rossignol, to the first Port he should make on the Continent, that the distressed Situation of the Inhabitants should be made known, as well as the Encouragement offered to all Persons importing Provisions for their Relief.

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CHRISTIANSTAD (in St. Croix) September 4, 1772.

On Monday Night last blew the most violent Hurricane that has ever been known here, or perhaps on any Island, in the Memory of Man. Words are wanting to describe the Horrors of the Night; the dreadful Roar of raging Winds and Waves, the Crash of falling Buildings, the Cries and Groans of the Sufferers, the Dying and Wounded, together with a tenfold Darkness, made visible only by the Meteors, which, like Balls of Fire, skimmed along the Hills, formed a most terrible and most distressful Scene. When Morning came, the dismal Effects of its Fury were seen in every Street, and particularly on the rising Grounds, where scarce a House is saved; so that nearly one Half of the Houses in this Place were thrown down, or greatly damaged, which, with the Sight of the several dead Bodies, filled every Face with Astonishment. All the Vessels in the Harbour early in the Night broke from their Moorings, and were drove on Shore, where they remain, most of them many Yards on dry Land. Accounts from the Country are yet worse, if possible; nearly all the Dwelling-houses, and every Negro-house on the Plantations, swept away by the Violence of the Gale; and from Frederickstad we hear, there are but three Houses left standing. It is remarkable, that the Water in almost every Butt is become brackish. At present cannot give an exact Account of the unhappy Persons who were killed, as every Hour comes loaded with its dismal Tale.

On this melancholy Occasion, his Excellency the General has devised every Thing for the Relief of the suffering Poor, that the Humanity and Goodness of Heart, which so eminently distinguishes his Character, could suggest, and, for their Benefit, has issued a Placart, of which the following is a Translation.

By his Royal Majesty of Denmark, Norway, &c. appointed Governor-General over the Joint Danish Islands in America, I ULRICH WILHELM VON ROEPSTORFF.

MAKE KNOWN: That whereas this Island has undergone so general a Desolation, by the most dreadful, and hitherto unheard of Hurricane, in the Night betwixt the 31st August and 1st Instant, whereby about one Half of the Buildings in this Country have been thrown down, and blown away: So it well behoves not to pray and admonish, still less to command, that they, whose Houses have been preserved standing, do each take in and lodge one or two Families of the Unhappy, destitute of House and Lodging; yet, should there unexpectedly be any left without Lodging, such have only to address themselves to me, as the Churches shall be opened for them.

Nor can it be thought that any Merchant, Captain, or others, can think so basely and unchristian-like, as on this Occasion to set intolerable high Prices on what Provision or other Things they may have to dispose of, to reap undue Advantage by what God has in Mercy spared to them. No! so mean a Manner of thinking cannot be supposed; for which Reason no fixed Prices are here appointed; it is only commanded, that every one, who has either Provision or Lumber to sell, shall, on a fit and visible Part of his House, cause be stuck up a List, with the Prices he will sell for. Who sells the most reasonable, will surely be the best Burgher; should any sell any Thing of the above-mentioned for higher Prices than stuck up, then shall the retained be confiscated.

Neither will I admonish any Planter, or other, the soonest possible to procure Lodging for, or in other Manner to care for the Preservation of their Negroes, this Article being unnecessary, in that the Interest of every Man commands him so to do. On the other Hand all, but especially they who are situated near the Sea, are counselled to send out their Canoes, and cause them Fish as much as possible.

What is particularly commanded, and duly to be attended to, is, that whoever, whether White Person or Negro, who shall find the Goods of another, do deliver up the same unto Judge Wiel, in Policy-Chamber, as every one, neglecting so to do, and who shall be afterwards detected with what pertains him not, shall be deemed a Thief, and as such be punished by Law.

No Negroe, from this Day, until further Orders, shall sell any Thing of what Kind soever, except only Ground-provision, Grains, Firewood, and Small-stock; wherefore every one, who buys aught else from a Negroe, shall be punished as an Abettor of Theft; this shall also be extended to such as buy aught from suspected Whites, on whom can be fixed the smallest Doubt of the same being their Property.

No Negroe shall, during this Month of September, let himself be seen in the Streets, while the Sun is under the Horizon, unless they have Proof of going on their Master's Errand; and for Notice, a Gun shall be fired in the Evening from the Fort, after which, every Negroe shall either immediately quit the Town, or repair to their Master's House, as the Patrol and Policy shall be entitled not only to whip the detected Negroes from the Street, but also, if Need be, arrest them unto severer and condign Punishment.

Farther, I have of this Date, together with the Privy Council, taken the following Resolution; that all Kinds of Provision and Building-materials, also Hoops, Staves and Negroe-clothing, shall and may, free and without Duty, be imported here to St. Croix; and that this Liberty shall, for the first, continue until 1st of January, 1773.

It is likewise resolved, that there shall be Bread baked, which shall be gratis dealt out to the poorest White Persons; namely, to all such as by Attest from their respective Ministers shall prove their total Inability and Want, which shall continue until further Orders, or so long as any is left. This Bread to be had at the Provision-master's, at an Hour hereafter to be appointed.

To conclude, I assure myself, that none will be dispirited with the Misfortunes they may have suffered, but that rather every one will resume his Work and lawful Employment, as the Public in general, and every one in particular, may expect every Thing from a gracious Sovereign, as no Trouble shall be spared to make the needful most dutiful Memorials for the Good of all, and as the Country's Distress requires.

GIVEN under His Royal Majesty's Seal, and my Hand, St. Croix, the 2d September, ROEPSTORFF. MULLER.

Yesterday arrived here the Schooner Hopewell, Captain William Lynn, from St. Eustatius, who parted his Cable about 9 o'Clock on Monday Morning last; twenty-five Sail of Vessels put out at the same Time; the Wind continued blowing excessive hard from the North till about 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, and about 12 the Wind shifted to the East until One, then came to the S. S. E. where it blew a most terrible Gale, and so continued till about 12 o'Clock at Night, at which Time it began to moderate; and on Wednesday Morning he saw four Vessels in a most distressed Situation, three without Masts, and a large Ship lying on her Beam Ends, but was not able to speak them; and Yesterday he saw a Ship under Jury-masts go into St. Thomas.

It is said that his Excellency, besides many other occasional Donations, has set apart a very handsome Sum to be shared amongst the poorest Sufferers: It is to be hoped that all, whom God has enabled, and on this Occasion saved from potable Damage, will go and do likewise.

It is said, to the Honour of the Physical Gentlemen, that they have not only with great Assiduity applied all their Art and Skill where called, but have generously resolved to make no Charge on their Books on this mournful Occasion.

This Morning arrived here a large Dutch Ship, and an English Sloop, both under Jury-masts.

At same Time arrived the Sloop -----, Captain Lighbourne, from New-York.

Extract of a Letter from St. Croix, September 2.

"This serves to give you a faint Description of the dreadful Hurricane, which happened here on Monday, the 31st ult. It came on to blow about 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon from N. N. W. to N. W. and continued at that Point till 10 o'Clock at Night, with such Violence, that all the Vessels, consisting of about 42 Sail, which lay in the Harbour, were drove on Shore, many of them now lie high and dry, but cannot as yet say whether they have received any considerable Damage; the greatest Difficulty will be to get the large Vessels off, as we have not the proper Conveniences for that Purpose. There was

a Lull for about Half an Hour after the first Gale, when the Wind chopped round to the S. W. and blew with greater Violence for about two Hours, which threw down two Thirds of the Houses in the Town level with the Ground, and every Estate in the Country has suffered considerably; in fact, almost all the Dwelling-houses, Trading-houses, Negro-houses, &c. are blown down; Numbers of Lives lost, and many who survived, have lived to see themselves ruined in the Night. It is impossible to paint the Scene of Horror and Devastation that appears throughout the Face of this once beautiful Island; nor can you form any Idea of it. The Lumber in the Yards entirely washed out; many Barrels of Provision in the Stores damaged and washed away with the Sea, and all the Provision in the Ground entirely destroyed, so that unless we are speedily supplied with Provisions, I dread the Consequence, as a Famine must ensue. We have not heard whether this Gale has reached the Windward Islands; if it has not, we may get a Supply of Provisions, otherwise we must do the best we can, till we can get them from North-America."

Thursday last being the Anniversary Election throughout this Province for Representatives, Sheriffs, &c. the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz.

Philadelphia County. Representatives, Israel Jacobs, Henry Pawling, Jonathan Roberts, Michael Hillgas, Samuel Rhoads, Joseph King, Joseph Parker, George Gray. Sheriffs, Judah Foulke, William Dewees. Coroners, Caleb Cath, John Knight. Commissioner, Jacob Lewis. Assessors, John Knorr, Samuel Massey, Jacob Umstead, Peter Dehaven, Jacob Spencer, Joseph Hillborn.

Philadelphia City. Burgeesses, Samuel Shoemaker, Thomas Mifflin. Street Commissioners, Samuel Robeson, Joseph Moulder. Wardens, Reynold Keen, Jacob Bright. Assessors, Gunning Bedford, Jonathan Shoemaker, Joseph Shewell, Joseph Allen, William Calliday, Daniel Dupuy.

Bucks County. Representatives, John Foulke, William Rodman, Henry Krewion, John Brown, Joseph Galloway, Benjamin Chapman, Joseph Ellicott, Peter Shepherd. Sheriffs, Richard Gibbs, John Thornton. Coroners, James Wallace, George Fell. Commissioner, Theophilus Foulke. Assessors, Gerardus Wynkoop, Joseph Miller, Thomas Wilson, Nathaniel Roberts, Benjamin Hampton, John Haney.

Chester County. Representatives, Charles Humphreys, John Jacobs, Isaac Pearson, John Morton, John Minthall, James Hockley, George Ashbridge, Benjamin Bartholomew. Sheriffs, Nathaniel Vernon, Henry Hayes. Coroners, John Crosby, John Bryan. Commissioner, John Fleming. Assessors, John Crawford, Thomas Lewis, William Evans, Thomas Tucker, Jacob Beery, Johna Puley.

Lancaster County. Representatives, Joseph Ferree, Jacob Carpenter, Isaac Whitelock, James Webb. Sheriffs, Frederick Stone, John Ferree. Coroners, Samuel Boyd, Paul Zantinger. Commissioner, Samuel Bear. Assessors, Thomas Clark, Michael Wither, Eberhart Michael, James Cunningham, Alexander Martin, Valentine Brencinck.

York County. Representatives, James Ewing, John Pope. Sheriffs, Samuel Edie, Henry Sloagle. Coroners, Joseph Adlum, David Cantler.

Cumberland County. Representatives, William Allen, John Montgomery. Sheriffs, Ephraim Blaine, Robert Sample. Coroners, Samuel Laird, James Pollock.

Berks County. Representatives, Edward Biddle, Henry Christ. Sheriffs, George Nagel, Henry Vanderlice. Coroners, Isaac Levan, junior, John Spohn.

Northampton County. Representative, William Edmonds. Sheriffs, Peter Kaichlin, Henry Fuller. Coroners, Peter Seip, Abraham Labar. [Returns for Bedford and Northumberland, not yet come to Hand.]

New-Castle County. Representatives, John Evans, Thomas McKean, John McKinley, George Read, Alexander Porter, James Lattimer. Sheriffs, John Thompson, John Armstrong, junior. Coroners, Joseph Steadham, Robert Haughey.

Kent County. Representatives, William Killen, Charles Ridgley, Cesar Rodney, Vincent Lockerman, John Hallet, John Banning. Sheriffs, Philip Barriat, John Cook. Coroners, Caleb Furby, Thomas Kirkley.

Suffolk County. Representatives, Levin Crapper, Thomas Robinson, John Clowes, Benjamin Burton, David Hall, Stephen Townshend. Sheriffs, Peter Robinson, Dorman Lofland. Coroners, David Train, Thomas Carey, junior.

Yesterday, at a Meeting of the COMMON COUNCIL, JOHN GIBSON, Esq; was re-chosen Mayor of this City for the ensuing Year.

On Wednesday Morning last, in the 19th Year of his Age, after a short Illness, departed this Life, Mr. JOHN EVANS, Son of ROWLAND EVANS, Esq; a young Gentleman, whose excellent natural Abilities, improved by a liberal Education, and intense Application to the Study of the Law (in which Profession he was engaged, and had made considerable Progress) promised in some future Day the first Eminence.

"But all the flatter'g Hopes of youthful Bloom,
"Untimely blasted, wither in the Tomb;
"Grac'd with each Merit Years like his could boast,
"Too soon discover'd, as too early lost;
"Yet let not Grief pronounce that Doom unjust,
"Which lays a Parent's faith'g Hopes in Dust."

That easy Behaviour, sweet Disposition, affable Complacence, and engaging Cheerfulness, which, without Panegyric, were peculiar to him, and which so much endeared him to all, who had the Pleasure of his Acquaintance, have justly rendered his Death universally lamented.—Yet, ye Relatives! Cease to repine! Reflect, with the most pleasing Sensations of Joy, that his Virtues have gained him an Inheritance, where all Temptations are over, and every Trouble at an End. And tho' your fair Expectations, and promising Hopes, are now nipt as in the just opening Bud, yet blest that Providence, that sees into Futurity, and rest assured, that it is done for some unforeseen Good, and that, with regard to every Dispensation of the Supreme Disposer of Events, "WHATEVER IS, IS RIGHT."

Letters from London, by the Packet, mention, that the Captains Falconer, Loxley, and Sutton, were to sail for this Port about the 20th of August.

The Brig Charles-Town Packet, Captain Wright, is arrived at Charles-Town, from this Place.

Captain Smith, from Hull, on the 8th of August, in Lat. 49, Long. 4: 49, spoke a Ship, from Virginia for London, out five Weeks; 25th, in Lat. 40: 17, Long. 39: 22, spoke a Snow, Capt. Biddle, from London for Virginia, out 20 Days; and on the 17th of last Month, in Lat. 36: 25, Long. 66, he spoke the Ship James and Mary Ann, Captain Buddes, from this Port for Lisbon, out four Days, all well.

Captain Ferguson, from New-Castle on Tyne, on the 14th of August, in Lat. 42: 40, Long. 46: 41, spoke the Ship Elizabeth, Captain Anderson, from Jamaica for Liverpool, out 43 Days; and on the 18th ult. in Lat. 37: 56, Long. 68: 37, he spoke a Sloop, Captain Martin, from Calico-Bay for Grenada, out 5 Days, all well.

Captain Barry, from St. Christophers, on the 16th of September, in Lat. 25: 17, spoke the Schooner Diligence, Captain Taylor, from London for Providence; 24th, in Lat. 31: 40, spoke a Sloop, from Edentown for Jamaica; 26th, in Lat. 34: 32, spoke the Schooner Kingston, Captain Patterson, from this Port for Jamaica; and on the 30th, in Lat. 38, he spoke the Sloop Good Intent, Captain Candell, from New-York for Madeira, all well.

Captain Wadlington, from St. Croix, on the 15th ult. in Lat. 31: 12, Long. 70: 53, spoke a Brig, from Charles-Town for Surinam, out 4 Days, all well.

The Schooner Sufanna, Captain McCormick, of this Port, being obliged to put to Sea from Montserrat, in the late Hurricane, was going into St. Croix, dismasted, when Captain Wadlington failed from thence.

Dead, July 28. Arrived and failed for the River, The Chatham Frigate, Anderson, from Virginia. (July 22.) Sailed, The Planter, Miller, for Virginia. (July 23.) Sailed, The Amity, Ash, for South-Carolina. (July 28.) Sailed, The Mary, Bunter, and the James, Steel, for Virginia.

In the Downs, July 27. The Pallas, Bailey, for South-Carolina; and the Dougall, McDougall, for Virginia.

Captain Moore, from South-Carolina, on the 25th ult. about 35 leagues from Cape Hatteras, saw a vessel dismasted, who had a single deck, a green quarter, a black stern, and every thing taken out of the Cabin: Captain Moore took up 30 barrels of flour, marked W. H. and branded Pennington, and saw several staves that were shaved, Indian corn, &c. Same day spoke the Sloop Fancy, Captain Bonker, a whaler, belonging to Nantucket, who had one fish, out 4 months: On the 29th, in Lat. 38: 10, Long. 73: 41, met with a whaler's boat, who informed him, that they saw a vessel, supposed to be a Brig, about 20 leagues off Cape Hatteras, with her yards and topmast lying along-side of her; and on the 1st Instant, about 20 leagues, E. S. E. of our Capes, saw a Brig with her foremast carried away, but it being dark, could not speak her.

A correspondent has sent us the following paragraph.

I had the curiosity last week, to be present at Dr. BORN's cutting for the stone, and was agreeably disappointed; for, instead of seeing an operation, said to be perplexed with difficulty and uncertainty, and attended with violence and cruelty, it was performed with such ease, regularity and success, it scarcely gave a shock to the most sympathizing bystander, the whole being completed, and a stone of two inches in length, and one in diameter, extracted in less than two minutes, to the inexpressible relief of an amiable youth, whose prospect in life was barred, from having suffered the most excruciating torture, from his birth to this lucky moment.—If forgery is productive of such blessed effects, may we not, with Cicero, justly rank it amongst the first of the arts, and esteem it worthy of the highest culture and encouragement.

Last Saturday morning, five companies of the 18th or Royal Irish regiment, under the command of Major Hamilton, arrived here from the Illinois.

We hear, that the Trustees of the College of New-Jersey, have conferred the degree of Master of Arts on the very ingenious Mr. RITTENHOUSE, of this city.

At a Meeting of the Managers of the Contributions for promoting the Culture of Silk in the Province of Pennsylvania, on the First Instant, the following Premiums were adjudged, viz.

To Rebecca Parks, of Lancaster County, for a Sample of best reeled Silk, the Sum of Three Pounds.

To Joseph Ferree, of same County, for a Sample of second best reeled Silk, the Sum of Two Pounds.

To Phoebe Cornbroun, of Bucks County, for a Sample of third best reeled Silk, the Sum of Twenty Shillings.

The following Persons being Candidates for the several Premiums for raising the greatest Quantities of Cocoons in this Province, they are desired to send Certificates to the Managers, before the First of November next, that the same may be adjudged and paid, viz. William Hill, of Philadelphia County; Lucy Linton, of Bucks County; Caleb Harrison, James Millbourne, Richard Gorman, Mary Parker, Mary Bishop, and Phoebe Trimble, of Chester County; James Wright, Casper Farney, and the Widow Stone, of Lancaster County.

This Forenoon a Sermon will be preached at Christ-Church, before the Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen, in the Communion of the Church of England in America; when several Pieces of solemn Church Music will be performed; after Sermon a Collection will be made for the Benefit of this charitable Institution.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia. INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop America, N. Lamsom, from Boston. Brig White Oak, P. Jones, Piscataqua. Sloop Sally, T. Albers, and Sally, E. Chappell, N. York. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Ship Sally, S. Lowell, Lisbon. Ship Kitty and Peggy, D. Ferguson, N. Castle on Tyne. Brig Constant Friends, P. Flynn, Jersey. Sloop Hawke, J. Wadlington, St. Croix. Schooner Amelia, P. Barry, St. Kitts. Sloop Susanna, Z. Williams, from Hispaniola.

OUTWARDS. Ship Pennsylvania Packet, P. Osborne, for London. Schooner Susanna, J. Green, N. Providence. Ship Morris, T. Bell, Tenerife. Schooner Chance, T. Murdoch, Antigua. Brig Industry, P. Culpin, for Madeira.

CLEARED. Schooner Becky, R. Harris, to Georgia. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, R. Island. Brig Charming Sally, J. Brown, Schooner Two Brothers, C. Gale, and Schooner Patty, W. Shims, N. Carolina. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Sloop Adrian, J. Gensell, St. Croix. Brig Polly, J. Shields, and Brig Ann, J. Robinson, Jamaica. Sloop Adventure, H. Robeson, Hispaniola. Brig Nancy and Molly, R. Betbell, Barbados. Sloop Mary, B. Hutchins, St. Kitts. Brig Tobago, J. Scott, Grenades. Brig Spratt, T. Taylor, Yarmouth. Schooner William, J. Gorbam, Boston.

WILLIAM SAMPLE HAS just imported, in the Polly and Hannah, Captain Smith, from Hull, and the St. Andrew, Captain Ritchie, from Glasgow, A large Assortment of FALL GOODS.

To be LETT, A GOOD well situated STORE, for either Wet or Dry Goods; enquire of the Printers. ¶

A. CALDWELL, and J. WILSON,

HAVE imported, in the last vessels from England, a large Assortment of yard wide, 2 and 2 1/2 Irish LINENS, with sundry other GOODS, suitable to the season. They have also for sale, window glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 10 by 12; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. NAILS; several cables, and rigging of all sizes; crates of plain, enamelled, and pencilled, stone and Queen's ware; canvas, No. 1 to 8; bottle corks, and old Madeira wine, of the best quality.

PATON and LETTS, Taylors in Company, HAVE REMOVED their SHOP, to the fifth door from Chestnut-street, in Front-street, where they make Gentlemen's CLOTHES, after the newest mode, on the shortest notice, with the utmost fidelity and care. They further advertise the PUBLIC, they cut out on little cloth, and work at very moderate prices; they flatter themselves, they have given the utmost satisfaction to their employers: Their customers in the country will please observe they are moved to the above place, and earnestly beg a continuance of their favours; and those Gentlemen in town, who may incline to make trial of their work, may depend upon having it done with the utmost care and dispatch. ¶

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away the 24th of September last, a NEGROE boy, about 17 years old, he is knock kneed, and marked with the small-pox; and has a large wen on his neck, under the right ear; had on a short brick-dust coloured cloth coat, black leather jockey cap, and long homespun trowsers. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and secures him, so that he may be delivered to the subscriber, in Philadelphia, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid. ANN WIELING. Oct. 5. ¶

CAME to the plantation of Dr. CADWALADER, on the Banks of Schuylkill, about five weeks ago, an old sorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high. The owner coming, and describing the marks, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to October 5, 1772. SEBASTIAN SUNEIDER. ¶

A L. Persons that are any Way indebted to the Estate of JOHN PATTERSON, late of Southwark, Carpenter, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; and all such as have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring their Accounts in, properly proved, to NATHANIEL IRISH, Administrator.

RUN away from the subscriber, October 2, 1772, a servant man, named ANDREW MASON. Whoever will take up said Mason, in Philadelphia county, and bring him to the Sign of the Bull's Head, in Strawberry-alley, shall have Four Coppers reward, and that punctual ly paid by JAMES LOWMYER. ¶

WAS taken up, some weeks past, on Greenwich Island, a black COW, with a white streak down her face, and some white under her belly. The owner is desired to apply to JOHN LOWMYER, in Third-street, near the Workhouse, and proving property, and paying the charges, may have her. ¶

W A N T E D,
A LAD, that can be well recommended, as an Apprentice to the Wet Goods Business. Enquire of the **PRINTERS.**

Philadelphia, Ninth Month 30, 1772.
SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, living in East-Calm, Chester county, the following servants, viz. an Irish man, named **BARTLEY MOLOY**, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 23 years of age, a pale complexion, black hair and beard, particularly on his upper lip; he took with him, when he went away, a light coloured drugged coat, lined with home made worsted stuff, a linsley jacket, striped with orange and blue, coarse homespun linen shirt, buckskin breeches, worsted stockings, and a light coloured silk handkerchief, striped with red. The other an English lad, named **ISAAC BAKER**, about 17 or 18 years of age, short and well set, of a swarthy complexion, and short brown hair; took with him, when he went away, a felt hat, two coats, the one light coloured cloth, with the under part of the sleeves rather darker than the other, the other brown cloth, homespun linen shirt, two pair of trowsers, the one striped with blue, the other row linen, patched on the knees, and shoes, fastened with strings. Whoever takes up the above servants, and secures them in any goal, so that their master may have them again, shall receive Six Pounds reward, or Four Pounds for the former, and Forty Shillings for the latter, and reasonable charges, paid by **THOMAS PIM.**

To be SOLD, or LETT on Groundrent for ever,
LOT of GROUND, on the north side of Arch-street, a little above Sixth-street, 30 feet front, and continues that width 153 feet, then widens to the breadth of 99 feet, for 153 feet further, being 306 feet from Arch-street, to a range with the middle of Cherry-street. Also to be sold, a Joiner's shop, at the corner of Arch and Front-streets, with a Rushbottom chair, and Wheel-maker's shop underneath, fronting Arch-street. And to be lett, a Tan-yard, with a good Tan-house and Bark-house thereon, in Sadsbury township, Chester county, at the house known by the name of Alexander Sumrall's Tavern. For further particulars, enquire of **JOHN ELTON**, in Arch-street, Philadelphia.

N. B. There is a large quantity of good Bark, at the above yard, which may be had of Thomas Sumrall, at 7s. 6d. per cord, paying one half down, and the other half in six months, provided the yard is lett by the 17th of this instant October.

Lancaster Goal, September 4, 1772.
THIS day was committed to my custody, two Negro men, taken up as runaways, and on their own confession, say that they belong to Mr. Waddell, Baker, in Maryland; one of them confesses that his name is **CÆSAR**, and the other **EZEKIEL**; the said Ezekiel can talk good Dutch. As also was committed to my custody, on the 10th instant, a Negro man, named **WILL**, and on his own confession, says he is the slave of James Evans, near New-Castle. Also was committed to my custody, on the 25th instant, a Negro man, who calls himself by the name of **TESTER**, and on his own confession, says he belongs to Dr. Vanlier, senior, of Chester county, but now the said Dr. Vanlier is removed to Reading Furnace. The masters of the said Negroes are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise they will be discharged, by me

GEORGE EBERLY, Goal.

NOTICE is hereby given by the subscriber, that there is to be Rented, or Lett upon shares, next spring, a good merchant-mill, with two pair of Stones, and Saw-mill, with all utensils belonging to them, fit to carry on merchant business, situate in the forks of the main roads leading from Lancaster to Newport, and from Chestnut-Level to Philadelphia, in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, being very commodiously situate for the course of trade, either for millering or store-keeping, within an easy day's travel with a loaded waggon, to Wilmington, Newport, or Christiana Bridge, and handy to meetings of divers denominations. There is likewise to be lett with the same, a large stone house and kitchen, with 3 rooms below, and 5 above, also a good stone barn, and a considerable quantity of meadow and orchard, with or without tillable land, which the renter may chuse. Whoever has a mind to be further informed, may apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. **JAMES MOORE.**

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, Taylor, in Water-street, Philadelphia, on the 5th of August, 1772, a Dutch servant man, by trade a Taylor, named **JOHN HAGER**, speaks good English, and will probably change his name to **JOHN MILLER**, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, slender made, pale faced, the fore finger of his left hand is a little crooked, and is round shouldered; had on, when he went away, an old grey coloured saggy short coat, a swollen damask waistcoat, of the same colour, a linen waist and red striped ditto, with blue and yellow silk button-holes, blue cotton-velvet breeches, grey thread stockings, and half-worn shoes, with brass buckles, small figured check shirt, and a new beaver hat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals in this province, shall have **TEN DOLLARS** reward, and if out of the province **FIVE POUNDS**, and reasonable charges, paid by **FREDERICK DEITS.**

All Master-Tailors are cautioned not to employ him; and masters of vessels, stages and waggons, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril.

Brandywine, September 29, 1772.

WAS FOUND in the possession of a boy, last Friday, the 25th instant, a pair of large **SILVER SPURS**, which are supposed to be stolen. Any person applying to the subscriber, proving the marks, and paying the charge of this advertisement, may have them again, at the Royal Oak Tavern.

PETER VANDEVERE, junior.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the pasture of John Chandler, in Blockley township, a black MARE, about 13½ hands high, paces natural, with a star in her forehead, some saddle marks, branded on the near shoulder **L. F.** Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to said Chandler's, shall have **THIRTY SHILLINGS** reward, paid by me

October 2, 1772. **THOMAS FULTON.**

Just imported, and to be sold by
JOHN DAVID, GOLDSMITH,
The fourth Door from the Drawbridge.



A Neat Assortment of **JEWELLERY**, consisting of paste shoe, knee, and stock buckles, hair pins, set combs, very neat paste and garnet brooches, paste and garnet ear-rings, stone sleeve buttons, of different sorts, stone seals, chased and plain bells and whistles, coral necklaces, silver soup and punch ladles, silver and steel top timbles, with a quantity of large and small silver work, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. He gives the full value for old gold and silver.

STRAYED off the Commons of Philadelphia, about the 12th of July last, a middle size: Milch COW, about seven years old, of a reddish colour, inclining to a yellow, has a white face, her two hind feet white above the hoofs, and the tip of her tail white; her horns are small, and turn back. Any person who will bring the said cow to the subscriber, in Front-street, Philadelphia, shall be paid **THREE DOLLARS** reward, and reasonable charges.

WILLIAM WEST.

To be SOLD, or LETT,
A GOOD two-story **BRICK HOUSE**, with a two story kitchen adjoining, having the privilege of an alley, situate on the north side of Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets. For terms, apply to **JAMES CLAYPOOLE**, nearly opposite the above. *Philadelphia, Sept. 26, 1772.*

THE Schoolmasters of this city and district, beg leave to inform the Public, that they intend opening **NIGHT-SCHOOLS**, at their respective school-houses, on Monday Evening, the 5th of October next, for the instruction of youth in **READING, WRITING and ARITHMETIC**, with the most useful branches of the **MATHEMATICS**. And to prevent all alterations, the price for reading, writing and arithmetic, will be 12/6 per quarter, Mathematics at the usual prices. Whereas at a meeting of the Schoolmasters, held in this city, for the purpose of regulating the price of Night-schools, it appeared, that Mr. Lawrence Pine had, prior to the meeting, agreed with some persons upon lower terms than those agreed on by the meeting; this is to give information to such persons, that said Pine has come into the agreement: It is therefore hoped, that such persons will not take amiss his uniting with the measures of his brethren, especially as the odds can be but **Two Shillings** at the most.

Philadelphia, By Order of the Meeting,
September 30, 1772. **ANDREW PORTER.**

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the late Country-seat of **THOMAS GRÆME**, Esq. deceased, commonly known by the name of **Græme-Park**, in Horsham township, Philadelphia county, on the 12th day of October next, to begin precisely at 12 o'clock at noon, and to continue from day to day till the whole is sold.

A VALUABLE stock of Milch COWS, two yoke of working oxen, fattening cattle, young cattle, sheep and swine, working horses, breeding mares with foal, young colts, and a great variety of husbandry implements; such as waggons, broad and narrow wheeled carts, a mill plough, common ploughs, harrows, carpenter's tools, &c. &c. Six months credit will be given for all sums above Thirty Shillings, on giving good security, and ready money is to be paid for all sums under Thirty Shillings. Attendance will be given, on the premises, by **ELIZABETH GRÆME**, Executrix; **DANIEL ROBERDEAU**, **CHARLES STEDMAN**, and **JAMES YOUNG**, Executors.

All persons who have any demands against the estate of the late **Doctor GRÆME**, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to the above Executors; and those indebted to said estate, are requested to pay without further trouble.

To be SOLD, or LETT,
A PLANTATION, situate in Waterford township, Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, about six miles from Philadelphia, containing 250 acres, one half cleared, the rest well timbered; bounded by Penhawkin creek, about a mile above the Bridge, and by land of Joseph Armstrong, the Widow Hofter, and others, there is on the place a good stone house, two stories high, two rooms on a floor, a stone kitchen, and a well of good water at the door, 11 acres of drained meadow, and as many more may be made, a frame barn, and stables, an orchard of 200 apple-trees, and other fruit trees; it is very convenient to mill and market. Time will be given for the payment of one half the purchase money; for further particulars, enquire of Mr. **SAMUEL COOPER**, at the Ferry, or of **ROBERT TOWERS**, in Market-street, Philadelphia.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of **GEORGE STEVENSON**, late of Philadelphia, Mariner, deceased, are desired to bring them in; and all those that are any ways indebted to the said estate, are desired to make speedy payment to the subscriber. And any person, or persons, having in their custody, or possession, any monies, goods, or effects, belonging to the said **George Stevenson**, in his life-time, are desired immediately, and without delay, to deliver the same to the subscriber, to prevent further trouble.

SARAH STEVENSON, Executrix.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,
A SMALL plantation, in the township of Pottysunk, about 2½ miles from the city, containing 37 acres, one half excellent meadow, in timothy and clover, and about 6 acres of the upland in complete order, producing large crops of red and white clover; there is on this place a good tenable square log-house, 50 feet front, a new barn, 30 by 25, two orchards, one of the best grafted fruit; the place will recommend itself by its produce, and will rent for the interest of the money. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to the subscriber, who will make the terms easy; no money will be wanted, on giving security, and paying interest.

BLATHWAITE JONES.

Fell's Point, August 27, 1772.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE (if not before sold at private sale) on Wednesday, the 4th of November next, at the house of Mr. William Douglass, on Fell's Point, the following **LOTS or PARCELS of LAND**, viz.

ONE lot of ground, on Fell's Point, 40 feet front on Thames-street (with a very good wharf) whereon is built a very large and commodious brick house, 3 stories high, completely finished.

One other lot of ground, 40 feet front on said street, and adjoining to said house.

One other lot of ground, 23 feet front on said street, and also adjoining to said house.

Also ten acres of land, adjoining to Baltimore-town; a remarkable pleasant situation, being a hill, that affords a beautiful prospect of both town and point, and has great appearance of iron ore in it.

The abovementioned lots, and ten acres of land, are free from groundrent, and the title to the whole is indisputable. Any person inclinable to purchase any of the abovementioned lots, or ten acres of land, before the day of sale, may know the terms, by applying to **Thomas Bond**, son of John, or to the subscriber.

JOHN BOND.

THE subscriber proposes to open a school the second Monday in October next, for instructing a small number of Youth in the Art of Drawing; or the right use and construction of lines, for the formation of regular or irregular arches, groins of ciellings or vaults, brackets for plastered cornices; likewise the best rule to form the raking and circular cornices, so as to accede with the other parts at the first trial; also the most expeditious and approved method for striking out the ramp and twist rails for stair-cases; diminishing columns and pilasters, and laying out their flutes and fillets; the geometrical rule for finding the length, back and bevel of hip or valley rafters, to any figure, square, bevel, straight or circular, with a great number more of most useful propositions relating to carpentry, several of which shall be put in practice in miniature, after which they shall proceed regularly to drawing the 5 orders, and from thence to designing, and in general, to each branch requisite to form a true and complete architect; all which may be gone through and learnt in about two months. The terms are Ten Shillings entrance, and Twenty Shillings a month. Attendance given four nights in the week, from six till nine o'clock, by

THOMAS NEVELL.

I take this method also of acquainting the public, and my friends in particular, that I intend carrying on the carpenter's business as usual, and for that purpose have taken into partnership **JOHN LORT**, junior; therefore, whoever is pleased to favour us with their employ, may depend on having their work well done, and with the greatest dispatch possible, from their humble servants,

THOMAS NEVELL, JOHN LORT, junior.

Leesburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, August 15, 1772.
PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Loudoun county, in Chancery, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Monday, the 23d of November next, on the premises Four Lots or Half Acres of Land, in the town of Leesburg, on one of which stands a genteel stone house, 40 by 32 feet in the clear, has four rooms, with three fire places, and a passage below stairs, one of which, fronting the most public street, is completely fitted out for a store, four rooms; with two fire places above stairs, a convenient dry cellar the size of the whole house; there are also a good garden, well pailed in, a lumber house, a kitchen, a stable, and other necessary houses; together with a well of exceeding fine water, walled up, on this lot. The other three stand on streets also, are enclosed, and with a small expense may be rendered very valuable. At the same time will be sold, 258½ acres of land, adjoining the said town, the soil of which is peculiarly adapted to grain, and inferior to none in the county, one third of it is well fenced in, and fit for the plough, about 15 acres of meadow may be made, and the rest well timbered; there are on this tract of land, a large new barn, with other necessary houses for farming: The country round about, is remarkable for raising large quantities of wheat, and manufacturing flour, all of which is carried through Leesburg, about 40 miles to Alexandria, consequently this place is as well situated for trade as any in the colony: A merchant or tavernkeeper would find his account in settling here. The lots of land will be sold either together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers, to whom a good title will be made, and immediate possession given.

WILLIAM ELLREY, GEORGE JOHNSTON, Trustees.

FOR LONDON,
THE SHIP
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
PETER OSBORNE,
COMMANDER,
HAS good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail with all convenient Expedition. For Freight, or Passage, apply to **JOSHUA FISHER** and **SONS**, or said Commander on board, at their Wharf; or at the London Coffee-House.

FOR LONDON,
THE SHIP
RICHARD PENN,
ISAAC ALL, MASTER,
WILL sail in TWO WEEKS. For Freight, or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, or at the London Coffee-House.
Philadelphia, September 19, 1772.

Philadelphia, September 18, 1772.
On Thursday, the 15th of October, will be **SOLD**, by public **VENDUE**, on the premises, pursuant to a Decree of the County Court of Frederick, in the Colony of VIRGINIA, for satisfying a debt, due from **JACOB HITE**, to **RICHARD** and **PETER FOOTMAN**, **FRANCIS RICHARDSON**, **CLEMENT BIDDLE**, and **DANIEL WISTER**.

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing 3118 acres (more or less) with the dwelling-house, stores and buildings thereon erected, situate in Berkeley county (formerly part of Frederick county) within 18 miles of Winchester, on the great road leading thence from Sheringan's Ferry. Also 27 valuable NEGROE slaves. The said tract is well watered and improved, being the plantation whereon the said **JACOB HITE** now lives, and from its situation, and other great improvements and advantages, is esteemed equal to any place in Frederick county.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of **JARVIS JAMES**, deceased, will be sold, at public **VENDUE**, on Saturday, the 31st day of October ensuing, on the premises, a large two story frame **DWELLING-HOUSE**, with a **LOT** thereunto belonging, together with every necessary convenience, situate in Chester-town, Maryland; it is a remarkable fine situation for the prosecution of any public business, being on the main street leading to the river, and a little above the market place in said town. At the same time will be sold, a very fine **GRASS LOT**, adjoining the said town. Twelve months credit will be given, with interest, on giving bond and security, if required; an indisputable title will be given the purchaser, by **SARAH JAMES**, Executrix. 14s.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1772.

THE Officers who served in the **PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT**, in the Year 1764, and who have any Claim to the Lands granted by the Honourable Proprietaries to them, are desired to meet at Mr. **JOHN LITTLE**'s, on Monday, the 9th day of November, 1772, in order to take out their Patents, and settle their Accounts. All those Officers, who do not attend, by themselves or Attorneys, will be looked upon as Delinquents, and may expect their Names to be struck off the List, and their Shares granted to those who do comply with the Terms of the Grant.

TURBUTT FRANCIS, Lieut. Col. } Commissioners.
JAMES IRVINE, Captain, }

PATAPSCO FURNACE, near ELK-RIDGE LANDING,
in ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the second Day of November next, containing about Four Thousand Four Hundred ACRES of LAND, in several TRACTS, viz. ONE of 1700 acres, one of 1500, and another on the river side, with a valuable fishery for a seine, containing 466 acres, besides several small tracts, all on or near the river Patapco. The three large tracts mentioned are situated only about six or eight miles from Baltimore-town; where is a ready-money market, twice a week, for all sorts of provision.

There are on the premises one large **PLANTATION**, containing about 500 acres, another of 200, with convenient houses, and cleared ground sufficient to make a third **Plantation** of 400 acres, some grubbing and fencing only wanted; a large quantity of meadow-land; a Furnace built about the year 1760, with a stone and brick bridge, and casting-house; a new grist mill, fit for country work, standing on a fine stream of water, and also a mill seat or situation on navigable water, where has been a mill formerly; its situation is perhaps as pleasant and advantageous, for erecting a large merchant mill on, as any in the province, and lies convenient to all the back country of Elk-ridge, and Frederick county, for the purchase of wheat, the water carriage to Baltimore-town being not more than 10 or 12 miles.

There will likewise be exposed to sale, provided the Lands and Plantations are disposed of, a number of valuable Servants and Negroes, several of which last have been employed in a Furnace, viz. one young fellow, a good workman as keeper, others as fillers and assistants to the founder and keeper below, and some used to raising ore, and cutting wood. As also horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c. with plantation utensils of all kinds, as well as a crop of corn and wheat on the ground.

The whole will be sold together or in parcels, as may best suit the purchasers. Conditions of the purchase to be agreed on the day of sale. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, at Baltimore-town, or of **JAMES WALKER**, near Elk-ridge Landing, who will show the lands and improvements, to any desirous of seeing them. **HARRISON, and COMPANY.**

N. B. There is in the neighbourhood, adjacent to the land, a very fine and valuable range for stock. 11 9 W.